

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., THURSDAY EVENING SEPTEMBER 10, 1857.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

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Do, twenty-nine weeks.....72.50
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Do, thirty-one weeks.....77.50
Do, thirty-two weeks.....80.00
Do, thirty-three weeks.....82.50
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Do, eighty-seven weeks.....217.50
Do, eighty-eight weeks.....220.00
Do, eighty-nine weeks.....222.50
Do, ninety weeks.....225.00
Do, ninety-one weeks.....227.50
Do, ninety-two weeks.....230.00
Do, ninety-three weeks.....232.50
Do, ninety-four weeks.....235.00
Do, ninety-five weeks.....237.50
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Do, ninety-seven weeks.....242.50
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funeral notices are advertisements.

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No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by
the real name of the author.

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12 1/2 cents for each continuance; each change considered a
new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular
passengers for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one
boat, and \$6 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will
be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal
and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin,
one-fourth the above prices.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are
charged an extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES.—IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each
square (10 lines or less) first insertion.....\$1.00
Each continuance.....25
Advertisements continued in the Weekly Journal, if
they are continued also in the Daily Journal, will be
charged for at the rate of 10 cents for each continuance; if
not continued in Weekly Journal 20 cents.

Written notices must be given to take out and stop ad-
vertisements of yearly advertisements before the year expires,
otherwise we shall be charged full price.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued
without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made
for less than one year at the yearly rates.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1857.

ROSA.—We briefly acknowledged yesterday the
receipt of a copy of Messrs. Ticknor & Field's very
elegant edition of the poems of our gifted corre-
spondent, "Rosa." The typographical execution of
the volume is exceedingly rich and tasteful, yet not
sufficiently so to typify the contents, which, we need
not say, are of peerless beauty. Indeed, deeply as
we have admired the poems of "Rosa" in their sepa-
rate glory, we confess we were hardly prepared for
the transcendent power of their constellated charm.
As if she seemed their individual radiance, their
united splendor quite eclipses it. The hand of
genius has rarely or never set a more exquisite and
glorious galaxy in the firmament of American let-
ters. And we predict that the hand of time will
linger long before it extinguishes a ray of its lustre.

Our readers are of course too familiar with "Rosa"
to require any formal estimate of her poetic char-
acter at our hands. They certainly are too fond of
her to tolerate anything more critical than appre-
ciative eulogy, if, in truth, her charming poems
were open to a severer treatment. But they are
not. On the contrary, they are patterns of liter-
ary excellence. This, indeed, is the most general
characteristic of "Rosa's" effusions. In the bloom-
ing field of modern poetry, we really know not where
to look for productions at once so choice and so fault-
less, so full of merit and so free from defect, so spot-
less and so beaming with grace, so luxuriant and
yet so pure. They are gems of the first water.
The genius of "Rosa" is equally stainless and exact.
Her manner is as perfect as her matter. As regards
not only the moral but the literary quality of her
productions, she has written nothing "which, dying,
she could wish to blot."

Subordinate to this broader characteristic, but
more striking to the superficial eye, is the marvel-
lous wealth and delicacy of her fancy. In this re-
spect "Rosa" unquestionably surpasses nearly every
one of her contemporaries, male or female. Her
fertile imagination seems positively exhaustless.
The invention lavished, for example, on those inimi-
table pieces, "The Sunset City," "A Legend of the
Deep," "The Sea-bird's Treasure," "Visions of the
Deep," and "Two Dreams," is rich enough to
make half a dozen ordinary poetical reputations.
Many of the conceits in these brilliant and deli-
cious poems are, indeed, scarcely unworthy of the
fancy that imprisoned the "dainty Ariel" in the
clove pine, and attended Titania in her moonlight
revels. They are strangely beautiful.

Nor is the genius of "Rosa" at all unequal to the
higher walks of thought and imagination, as witness,
among others, the magnificent poem on "The First
Eclipse," and that noble lay, "The Frozen Ship,"
worthy to rank as the sequel and complement of the
"Ancient Mariner." Whenever "Rosa" has essayed
these loftier paths, she has trodden them with signal
ease and success. If her Muse has turned more
frequently and kindly to lighter themes, it has been
owing mainly to the genial and sunny temper of her
spirit, not to any lack of warmth or energy in her
genius. We are very confident that she possesses
latent force and fire enough to scale the giddy
heights of poetry with matchless grace.

Perhaps, however, the most popular and fascinat-
ing quality of "Rosa's" poetry is its complete har-
mony with herself. This quality is obvious even to
a cursory reader who has never seen her, from the
singular vitality and freedom which pervade the
simplest emanations from her pen. To those who
know her, it is doubtless the most resistless charm
of her productions. Her poetry is not a creation so
much as a revelation. It is the simple exhibition of
the untold riches of her soul rather than the coining
of her subtlety. It is the free, unfettered out-
growth of her nature. Her bright and lofty intu-
itions, her superb repose, her breathing grace, her
serene loveliness, her elevation, passion, purity,
and incomparable sweetness, are all reflected in its
pictured depths. Her poetry is the essence of her-
self, and she is the incarnation of her poetry. Both

are as beautiful as dreams of heaven.

Thus wonderfully endowed by nature and enrich-
ed by art, with genius heightened by culture and
assured by victorious trial, we are far from believ-
ing that the volume before us, admirable as it is,
completes the measure of "Rosa's" poetical achieve-
ments. She is manifestly capable of even greater
things than this, and the world, with our entire con-
sent, will hold her strictly to the proverbial obliga-
tion imposed on its gifted few. Meanwhile, we need
not bespeak for this enchanting volume the atten-
tion and favor of the public.

This is a charming sonnet, addressed, as we
have excellent reason to think, to a very charming
creature:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

SONNET—TO JEANIE.

ON SEEING HER LAST EVENING.
Thou art too like a dream of heaven,
For earthly love to merit thee!—Byron.

Thy cheek was pale and beautiful—and thou
Didst look as lovely as the morning's blush
When o'er the fields the opening wild flowers flash
Bright as the stars on evening's dusky brow,
Calm as that hour I heard thy first, fond vow.
Still o'er my soul the words, then uttered, rush,
And from the Past thy tones in beauty gush;
Low at thy shrine a devotee I bow.
I gazed upon thee, and I could but feel
How in thy heart seat truth and gentleness;
And fondly at thy feet I longed to kneel,
And ask thee to assuage my soul's distress.
Since then, in dreams, I've seen my Future's weal,
And oh, dear Jeanie, mine, I cannot love thee less.
September, 1857.

Major Jacob H. Holeman died, in the 65th year
of his age, at the residence of A. W. Holeman, his
son, at New Liberty, Owen county, Kentucky, on
the 27th of August, 1857.

Major Holeman was well known to a most exten-
sive circle of acquaintances in all parts of the Union,
and was endeared by his generous and manly qual-
ities of character to a long list of attached friends.
Though his career was not most conspicuous, he led
a life characterized by energy, utility, and honorable
aims. When a very young man he bore arms
for his country in the war of 1812, and participated,
most creditably to himself, in the battle of the
Thames, under Col. Johnson. He was, indeed, one
of the few to whom rumor assigned the credit of
having slain Tecumseh; nor was the correctness of
the rumor doubted in this instance by many who had
the best opportunities to understand the facts of the
case and the positions upon the field of the several
persons to whom this deed was afterwards attribut-

ed. Mr. Holeman was editor and publisher of the Com-
mentator at Frankfort, Ky., for many years. While
thus engaged, he was repeatedly selected by the
Legislature as the public printer for the State of
Kentucky. He was ardent in the support of his
political opinions and constant in his fealty and ser-
vices to his political party. From the positions held
by him as editor of a party press at the Capital,
through the exciting scenes which characterized the
effort to legislate the old Court of Appeals out of
office, it may be inferred that Mr. Holeman was
surrounded by zealous friends and bitter enemies.
The latter, quieted by the settlement of the political
controversy, were soon converted into friends by his
generous and manly bearing. He was a Whig while
the Whig party had an existence, and afterwards
was a consistent and zealous American to the day
of his death. In 1832 he discontinued his connection
with the public press, and retired to the county of
Owen to engage in agricultural pursuits.

The war with Mexico induced him to abandon his
farm, and to engage as sutler to one of the volunteer
regiments, from this State, and in this capacity he
visited the city of Mexico. His generous and lib-
eral disposition made this a very expensive posi-
tion to him instead of one to yield him large pecuni-
ary returns. After the peace he was appointed In-
dian Agent for Utah by Mr. Fillmore, and filled that
office with great credit to himself and service to
the Indian tribes among whom he exercised his of-
ficial functions. A change of the national adminis-
tration brought change also in this distant govern-
mental agency, and terminated Mr. Holeman's con-
nection with public office. But his talents were
not unemployed. He devoted the last year of his life
to severe and unremitting labor, and while engaged
in making a reconnaissance for a public road in the
southwest, contracted the fever of which he died.
Several of the party who were in the same service
have fallen by the same disease. Maj. Holeman
had a long life of active exertion, and he has
only escaped the decrepitude of old age by a release
from the cares of earth at the close of an active
manhood. His friends have no cause to mourn. He
established firmly a character as a kind parent, an af-
fectionate husband, a true friend, a judicious coun-
sellor, a patriotic citizen, a brave man, generous,
liberal, and sincere. This portrait is not drawn in
the terms of stilted eulogy, or exaggerated praise,
but is the offering of one who knew him well and
who pays this tribute to the memory of the deceased
more for the benefit of the living than the dead; for
the life of Maj. Holeman was an example worth-
y of the study of those who are making the voy-
age of life. His best eulogy is, that they who knew
him best loved him most.

TELEGRAPH TO INDIA.—Although the laying of
the Atlantic telegraph will most likely be abandoned
for the present year, the pecuniary results of the dis-
aster do not threaten to be very serious to the com-
pany. The India House, it is understood, are ne-
gotiating for the purchase of a great part of the cable,
with the view to its being immediately used for
establishing a communication from Kurrachee or
Bombay to Bussorah, on the Persian Gulf, a dis-
tance of nearly a thousand miles, and in case the offer
is accepted the idea is said to be entertained that
the wire should not be uncoiled, but should be car-
ried at once, if an arrangement can be made for the
purpose, in the vessels hitherto employed, or at all
events in the English one. No breakage or other
casualty is apprehended in the Persian Gulf, as the
line would for the most part be laid through shallow
water. Simultaneously with this operation a land
telegraph would be constructed from Bussorah to
Constantinople, via the Euphrates valley, and the
complete communication with England would thus
be established.

A horrible murder was committed in Buffalo
on Saturday night last. A man named Jacob Myers
was murdered by Francis Baer.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river has got low at last. Last evening there
were scant 4 feet water in the canal. Capt. Wright,
of the Highflyer, from St. Louis yesterday morning,
thinks that the large new Orleans packets which
have left this port within the last few days will find
great difficulty in reaching Cairo.

Since the above was written, the E. H. Fairchild
has arrived. She reports only 4 feet 8 inches water
on Cumberland bar. The David White was aground
at Caseyville.

The E. H. Fairchild.—This new and elegant
steamer, Capt. Fawcett, is advertised to leave for
New Orleans this evening. The Fairchild is a large
boat, but of very light draught, and has capital
accommodations. Messrs. Leyden and Mullikin,
attentive gentlemen, are the clerks.

The Fairchild arrived at an early hour last night,
and we were favored by her clerks with the latest
New Orleans and Galveston papers. She came up
in seven days, notwithstanding the low stage of the
river, and had considerable freight.

The Diamond did not get off last night, but she
will leave positively to-day. Capt. Holcroft, her
commander, is a gentleman. The office is in charge
of Mr. M. A. Huston, and not Capt. Reeder, as we
had it yesterday. The Diamond will connect at
Cairo with the fine steamer H. D. Newcomb for New
Orleans.

The packet W. A. Eaves, Capt. Duncan, leaves
for Henderson this evening at the usual hour.

The Superior is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day
and the Emma Dean is the Carrollton packet.

The Northern will doubtless arrive to-day, and
return to Memphis to-morrow evening, connecting
with the New Orleans packet T. C. Twichell at
Cairo.

The Republic.—It will be seen from the advertise-
ment that this splendid steamer, in command of our
townsman, Capt. Jeff. T. Stewart, will leave Cairo
for New Orleans on Tuesday next. The Republic
has undergone repairs and improvements at St.
Louis. Passengers taking the Jeffersonville cars on
Monday morning will reach Cairo in time for the
Republic.

We see from the Evansville Journal that the
steamer J. H. Done, Capt. Heron, is now plying as
a regular packet between that port and Paducah.

The steamer Dunleith brought up yesterday near-
ly 50 hhds tobacco. They came from the Green
river section, and were brought down that stream on
a flatboat.

We learned after dark last night that Capt. Bal-
win's boat had got aground in the bend on the falls.
Capt. Cannon's new boat was launched at New
Albany last evening.

We understand that Capt. Sturgeon's Diana will
be launched from the shipyard of Messrs. Howard
at Jeffersonville on Saturday evening.

The good steamer Wm. Baird, Captain Mitchell,
will leave for New Orleans to-day.

The Arkansas river was rising last week, with 15
feet water in the channel. The flood had done much
damage to property.

On the recent trip of the steamer Hickman, Jas.
Sweeney, a deck hand, stabbed another named Mi-
chael Wallace, during an altercation. Wallace is
not expected to recover. Sweeney was arrested at
Cincinnati.

The steamer Golden Gate, the burning of which
has already been announced, was bound from Hick-
man to St. Louis, and was laden with wheat and
lumber. She was valued at \$18,000 and insured
for \$10,000. Her machinery will be recovered.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CONVENTION AT RICHMOND,
VA.—This convention adjourned after a session of
five working days. The men who got it up were,
as they conceived, driven to the policy by the se-
ditional intolerance of the New School General As-
sembly to which they belonged, the latter body hav-
ing, at its last session, exhibited an insufferable
anti-slavery ultraism.

The Richmond Convention, driven as the
members represent themselves to have been,
by the aggressive fanaticism of the New School
General Assembly to withdraw from it and to de-
cide in council upon some policy of self-respect and
self-protection, have, as the Baltimore American
says, advanced purely national views and placed
themselves firmly on a national platform. Two
courses were proposed in the convention; one was
a union with the Old School General Assembly; the
other the formation of a separate ecclesiastical body
legitimately Presbyterian in all respects, and with
the avowal as a leading principle that the institu-
tion of slavery does not properly belong to the church
judicatories as a subject for discussion or inquiry,
thus excluding entirely this disturbing question.
The convention adjourned without deciding abso-
lutely between the two, for, while by resolution they
have recommended all the presbyteries in the Pres-
byterian church which are opposed to the agitation
of slavery in the highest judicatory of the church,
to send delegates to Knoxville, Tenn., on the third
Thursday of May next, for the purpose of organiz-
ing as the "United Synod of the Presbyterian
Church in the United States of America," they have
also left the door open for a union, if practicable,
with the Old School General Assembly.

The dividing of churches is unquestionably one of
the most deplorable of all the bad results of the
slavery agitation.

We see from the St. Louis papers that John
Travis, of New York, who recently ran away with
a beautiful young girl of Saratoga under fifteen years
of age, has arrived in St. Louis, and closed two
pistol matches for a thousand dollars each, to take
place on the 25th and 26th of this month. It is
probable that he will have a more serious pistol
match before that time, the father of his young vic-
tim having been at the last dates in pursuit of him.

The Iowa State Gazette says that a bear
perfectly yellow has been seen in the region of Lake
Superior. This yellow animal is supposed to be,
like certain beings of a higher order, a cross of the
black and white.

The Boston Journal says that "change is in
itself an evil." Is a little change in one's pocket
an evil? Is the occasional change of one's linen an
evil? Is a change from good to bad an evil?

Both the New York mails and the Philadelphia
mail failed yesterday.

A great fraud has recently come to light in
Philadelphia. A fellow who called himself John D.
Hester, and assumed to be an agent for Hon. John
M. Botts, purchased a German named Henry
Myers 3,000 acres of land in Ritchie county, Vir-
ginia, for \$10,000, payable in a stock realizing 8 per
cent. dividend per annum and which should be con-
vertible into city property at any time. Hester gave
Myers in part payment for the land a bond of \$1,000,
purporting to be of the issue of the Western Vir-
ginia and Kentucky Coal Company, and also a cer-
tificate of 85 shares of stock in the same, and Myers
conveyed the land in a deed to Hester. Mr. Botts
testified that he had never authorized Hester to buy
lands for him as a trustee of the Coal Company—he
had never seen Hester. At the time of the execu-
tion of the bond, which bore his endorsement, he
was not the trustee of the company. The bonds
were worth nothing; large quantities of them, he
had understood, had been circulated. As to the
location of the lands of the Western Virginia and
Kentucky Coal Company, he had not been able to
find them, although the company, after Hester's
fraudulent issue of the bonds, had really appointed
him a trustee.

The accused was held in \$3,000 to answer at the
next term of court.

MURDER.—We learned yesterday from a gentle-
man from Larue that a horrible murder was com-
mitted in that county on the 29th ult. The district
in which it occurred is called Level Woods. The vic-
tim was a Miss Mary Shadler, about 22 years of age.
She came from Bardstown, and had been residing
there some months. Lately she had changed her
residence, and was living with a Mrs. Murphy. On
the day in question Mrs. Murphy had gone to a
neighbor's, and when she returned found the lifeless
body of Miss Shadler lying in the door, her head be-
ing horribly mutilated with an axe. From appear-
ances there had been a severe struggle between the
woman and her murderer. Her infant was found
lying on a bed, seriously but not mortally wounded.
A negro was suspected of being the murderer. He
was arrested and brought up for examination, but
no testimony was adduced to justify his detention,
and he was discharged. Subsequently, testimony
was discovered which was strongly against him. By
that time, however, his master had sent him off.

MURDER IN PONTOTOC COUNTY, MISS.—Murderer
Hung by a Mob.—A man by the name of Abernathy,
living near Redland, in Pontotoc county, was shot
and killed one day last week, while pulling fodder
in his field. At first no one was suspected, and con-
siderable mystery hung around the foul act. The
conduct of a man living in the neighborhood, by the
name of Gray, at length aroused suspicion, and on
Saturday last he was arrested and carried to Ponto-
toc, and lodged in jail. The people in the neighbor-
hood where the killing occurred became very much
aroused, and on Sunday a number of them assem-
bled and proceeded in a body to Pontotoc, took Gray
out of prison, carried him to Redland, tried, con-
demned, and executed him by hanging, near the
spot where the murder was committed. Gray con-
fessed the murder, after the rope was placed around
his neck.

LOUISIANA.—A Convention of the Democrats of
the Third district, who are dissatisfied with the nom-
ination of the Hon. T. Greene Davidson for re-elec-
tion to Congress, assembled at Baton Rouge on the
31st ult. Col. Stephen Van Wickles, of Point Cou-
pee, was chosen President, and G. H. Reese and E.
J. Jewell were appointed Secretaries.

The Convention adopted Calhoun's resolutions of
1847, and condemned Walker's course in Kansas.
L. J. Sigur was nominated by acclamation as a
candidate for Congress.

Resolutions were passed requesting Mr. Davidson
to withdraw; and in the event of his willingness to
do so, requesting Mr. Sigur also to withdraw, and
providing for a new Convention.

THE MASONIC FAIR.—The crowd at the hall last
night was immense, and the fair closed with great
 éclat.

A large number of our citizens have urged the
committee acting on behalf of the Masonic fraternity
to allow our colored population an opportunity of
witnessing the gorgeous and magnificent hall that
has attracted so much the admiration of our citizens.
The committee urge upon the owners of slaves the
propriety of granting them a pass on the occasion,
and hope that this request will be granted. The
committee and the officers who have been regularly
in attendance during the fair, pledge themselves that
the utmost propriety shall be observed.

FINE HORSES.—The splendid saddle gelding
which took the premium at the National Fair last
week, belonged to Mr. Robert Prewett, of Payette
county, and was sold by him, after taking the pre-
mium of \$100, to S. S. Hamilton, of Louisville, for
\$700. On Monday last he was again sold to Lewis
Sanders, Esq., who bought him for the Hon. John
B. Floyd, Secretary of War, for \$900.

The horse that contended for the premium with
him belonged to Mr. Lewis Castleman, of Payette
county, and was sold after the award of the judges
to Edward P. Johnson, Esq., of Mississippi, for
\$700. He is also a very superior saddle horse.

THE EXHIBITION OF THE MECHANICS' INSTI-
TUTE.—The opportunity to witness the finest display
of the inventive genius and productive skill of Lou-
isville ever vouchsafed to our citizens will soon be
past. None interested in the welfare of our city
should fail giving countenance to this commendable
institution and its annual fair.

To-night the premiums will be announced, and
we anticipate a larger attendance than usual, as
there is great feeling and interest prevalent concern-
ing the awards.

AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION IN IOWA.—The
Americans in Iowa held a State convention at Iowa
City on the 2d. The following ticket was nomi-
nated: For Governor—T. F. Henry, of Des Moines.
For Lieut. Governor—Easton Morris. A platform
was adopted, and other items of business were trans-
acted.

JEWISH DEDICATION.—The new Synagogue of
the Jewish faith, on Green street, between First and
Second, will be dedicated with solemn and appropri-
ate services to-day. It is a beautiful building, and
was formerly a Baptist Church edifice.

DEATH OF MOSES D. BATES.—Moses D. Bates,
an old resident of Marion county, Missouri, died on
the 19th day of August, at the age of sixty-six.
He was born in Louisa county, Virginia, whence he
removed to this city, when it was a village. Thence
he went to St. Louis and was appointed sheriff of St.
Louis county, by General Clarke. During his resi-
dence there he followed the business of transporting
goods up and down the river in keel boats and bar-
ges, and thus laid the basis of the large fortune
which he enjoyed in after life. He built the first log
cabin on the present site of Hannibal.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.—The news from India by
the Europa, which will be found under the telegraph
head, is very unfavorable for a termination of the
revolution. It is still spreading. Delhi holds out,
and in several attempts to take it the English were
wounded. The commercial news is favorable. The
sales of cotton for the week reached 113,000 bales,
fully double the usual quantity, at an advance of
1/4d.

LARGE REAL ESTATE SALE.—The Rock Island
Advertiser says that a large real estate sale has been
made in Moline, which will be of immense interest
to that town and to Rock Island. A three-quarters
interest in forty acres of land at the head of the is-
land has been sold to C. W. Nickolls, of Kentucky,
for the sum of \$50,000. This purchase includes the
small islands, mills, dwellings, and water power on
that side of the island.

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.—A duel was fought op-
posite Vicksburg, on the Louisiana side, Thursday,
between Col. E. J. Bowers and Mr. S. S. Calhoun,
both of Canton.

The parties fought at sixty yards, with Missis-
sippi rifles. At the first fire Mr. Calhoun fell, wound-
ed in the knee joint, but not dangerously. Col. Bowers
was unhurt. A reconciliation thereupon happily
took place between the parties.

CAMPBELL COUNTY (KY.) FAIR.—The second an-
nual fair of the Campbell County Agricultural Soci-
ety, open to all stock and manufacturers of the
United States, will be held at Alexandria, commencing
on Tuesday, the 22d day of September, 1857,
and continue five days. Alexandria is twelve miles
back of Newport, on the turnpike, and is one of the
most delightful of Kentucky towns.

Senator Seward, accompanied by a party of
friends, has just returned from a twenty-nine days'
cruise, in a vessel which he chartered for that pur-
pose, to the Mingen Islands, on the coast of Labra-
dor, and the Island of Anticosti, regions lying some
400 miles beyond the borders of civilization. They
left Quebec during the first part of August, and re-
turned in excellent health and spirits.

DARING THEFT.—On Tuesday, while Mrs. John
W. Clark was returning from market, she was met
on Fifth street, beyond Chestnut, by a negro, and her
reticule and purse snatched from her hands.
There were a number of persons in the vicinity, but
the thief was not caught, such was the haste with
which he made way with his plunder.

Advices from Yucatan state that a revolution
had broken out there, and the revolutionists had pos-
session of Campeche and were about taking Lisal.
The Central Government had ordered a force under
Gov. Barreda to suppress it.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—Mr. John Ashbroke, of Cov-
ington, had his pocket picked of \$1,200—at the de-
pot of the K. C. R. R. in Paris, on Monday evening.
Mr. A. is a dealer in cattle.

A fireman's riot occurred in Baltimore on Sun-
day night, in which nearly one dozen men were dan-
gerously shot.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 10, 1857.

Sparking of ladies, allow me to place on record the fact that at this fair I have seen more beautiful women than at any gathering I ever attended. I am much more prone to poke about among plows and steam engines, to compare cams and cog-wheels, than to spend time at fairs in looking at the girls, but I must say what every one says, that this show is really a splendid show, so far as the women present are concerned. Some of our contemporary reporters indulge in a lot of twaddle about hours, angels, and such like literary stuff, and the idealization but very agreeable gentlemen who do "does" the Londoners' eyes. The reports of the press, however, are abundant feelings on the subject in daily floods of poetic sentimentalism. It's all well enough inside the Floral Hall, but out of consideration to our compositors, I refrain from doing likewise.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD.—The value of the gold exported from Australia, chiefly to Great Britain and her colonial possessions, from the commencement of the gold discovery to the end of the year 1855, was, according to the official tables, upwards of \$208,000,000. The quantity received since the beginning of 1856 would make up the sum to nearly \$300,000,000. The following table, reduced from the official returns, shows the quantity shipped from the Australian ports up to the 1st of January, 1856. The first shipment was made on the 29th of May, 1851:

Year.	Value.
1851.....	\$ 4,633,565
1852.....	48,679,520
1853.....	52,228,500
1854.....	45,153,795
1855.....	47,866,150

It has for sometime been proposed to construct vessels of zinc. A zinc vessel, while it is hardly inferior in strength to one of iron, is said to possess many advantages over the latter. It will cause no deviation of the compass; the plates not being liable to corrode or rust, do not require painting; in ordinary cases of collision, while iron would in all probability crack or break, causing a leakage in the vessel, zinc would yield and bend without endangering the safety of the vessel and hands, or interrupting her course.

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